WHERE'S STUART?

As the Army of Northern Virginia invaded Northern Maryland on June 30, 1863, Confederate Gen. Robert E. Lee’s cavalry corps served under Gen. J.E.B. Stuart and his cavalry corps. Lee directed him to protect right flank, avoid engagements, and pose the threat of invasion by a captured Union wagon train and also lost contact with the Union, and capture provisions while Army of the Potomac was moving south.

The Shenandoah Valley in Virginia and the Cumberland Gap in Maryland became Lee’s avenues of approach. The first battle of the campaign occurred on June 30, 1863, at Brandy Station, Virginia, on the Orange & Alexandria Railroad. The 2nd Virginia Cavalry under Stuart fought at the battlefield at the end of the day. Lee then changed his battle plan to attend to duty of Union Army at the Potomac River and cleared his path with a victory at the Second Battle of Winchester.

As the bodies of Confederate soldiers who fell at the battle piled up, Lee ordered his starving infantry to make considerable efforts to collect and clean up the dead.

Stuart dis MongoDB his recent victories at the Battle of Gettysburg and his cavalry corps under Capt. John S. Mosby were the Army of Northern Virginia’s eyes and ears during the battle. Mosby’s command was small but effective.

DURING THE WAR, U.S. troops immediately were deployed to occupy areas sympathetic with the Union. Both sides under mortuary law, leaving to accept for none of us, leading to strangle the "feeling" soldiers.

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During the Gettysburg Campaign, many soldiers saw all too clearly for the first time the work of the telegraph and how it was used during battles.

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Benn President Abraham Lincoln learned of Union Army’s devastating defeat at Gettysburg on July 18, 1863, he was in a state of profound depression. Lincoln learned of Union Army’s devastating defeat at Gettysburg on July 18, 1863, he was in a state of profound depression.

Lincoln followed a widely praised two-hour speech at the dedication ceremony. Lincoln, the principal speaker. Lincoln delivered his speech standing on a few stones, with a horse-hair carpet placed under his shoes to raise him up slightly. He declared that the occasion was "worthy of the occasion" after all. His speech began with "we are gathered here today to consecrate a portion of the land that became a battlefield and a sacrifice to the Union."

The Gettysburg Address is considered one of the greatest speeches in American history. Lincoln was prodded to make a few remarks during the dedication ceremony. Lincoln’s speech was simple and direct. He reminded the nation of its founding principles and declared that the nation must live up to its ideals.

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